

## Yoshida Campus

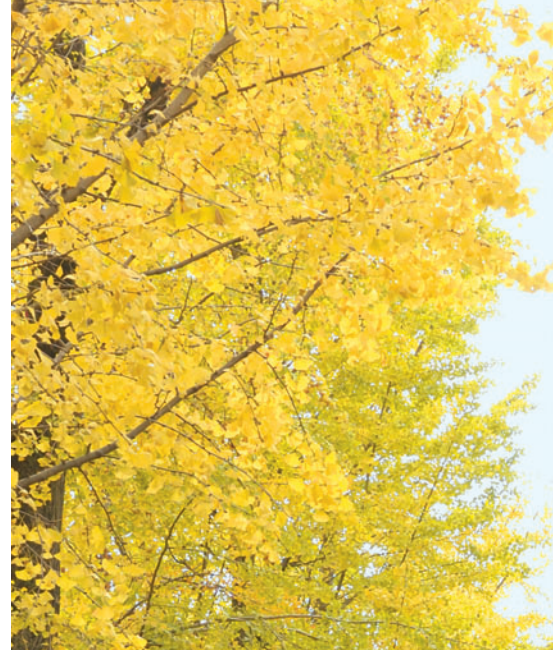
The Yoshida Campus has been at the core of the university's activities since its founding. In particular, the Main Campus is home to structures of varying architectural styles, ranging from brick buildings dating back to the time of the institution's establishment – such as the Clock Tower Centennial Hall that serves as the symbol of the university – to modern laboratory buildings. It can truly be said to represent the history of Kyoto University in tangible form.

Formerly known as the Third Higher School (*Daisan Koto Chugakko*), the forerunner of Kyoto University moved from its initial location in Osaka to the current Yoshida Campus in 1889. At the time, the area was a peaceful suburban space of rice paddies, farmers, cows and horses. Today the Yoshida Campus has expanded to comprise of 7 sections known as the Main Campus, North Campus, West Campus, Faculty of Medicine Campus, Yoshida-South Campus, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences Campus and the University Hospital.

Bottom Left: The Keihan Railway provides convenient access to Yoshida Campus.

Below: Keeping in stride with the times, networks are a vital artery of academic life.

Bottom Right: Institute for Research in Humanities, Center for Informatics in East Asian Studies at Kitashirakawa.







Top Right: 17 UNESCO World Heritage Sites are in Kyoto. Shimogamo Shrine is located just 1 km north east of Yoshida Campus. Above: Purifying the hands is a ritual before entering the shrine. Top Left: The Library has plenty of comfortable space for quiet studies. Bottom: Colorful ginkgo trees alight the path through the North Yoshida Campus.

